

MAKES HER FIANCE WED ANOTHER GIRL

Miss Mary M. McDonald Is
Engaged to Be a Bride.

SHE HEARS OF "JILTING"

Late Express to Her Home
In Tidewater Him to Marry
and Then Leaves House.

SEPTEMBER 20.—When Miss Mary M. McDonald, of No. 44 Fifth street, Richmond, Va., learned, through the late express, that her fiancé, Mr. J. M. McDonald, had been jilted by another girl, she was so shocked that she immediately left her home and went to her father's home in Tidewater.

Miss McDonald was a day or two away from her father's home and the late express, which she had just received, told her that her fiancé had been jilted by another girl. She was so shocked that she immediately left her home and went to her father's home in Tidewater.

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The Best Cigars Or Plain Business Suicide

Good cigars—better cigars than any other manufacturer is making—offer the only certain way of maintaining and increasing our business.

Any other course would be plain business suicide.

There is absolutely no way of forcing the public to buy the cigars we offer. The goods must sell strictly on their merits.



represents the policy of giving improved values at lower cost, through our new scientific methods of manufacture. The best quality that can be produced and sold for 5c—equals the average 3-for-25c. cigar.

You are safe in buying any brand bearing the "A" (Triangle A) merit mark.

The "A" (Triangle A) merit mark on the box is our guarantee.

Sold by All Dealers Who Give good Values.

American Cigar Company Manufacturer



MISS MARY M. McDONALD, who gave up her betrothed and made him marry girl he had forsaken.

A GIRL MAKES OUT HER OWN MARRIAGE LICENSE

Father Refused to Allow Marriage, But Left Blank Form Open.

SEPTEMBER 20.—The Times-Dispatch learned that Miss Mary M. McDonald, of No. 44 Fifth street, Richmond, Va., had just received a letter from her father, Mr. J. M. McDonald, telling her that he had refused to allow her to marry Mr. J. M. McDonald, but that he had left the marriage license form open.

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NO EXCUSE FOR RAISE, HE SAYS

Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry Discusses New Meat Inspection Law.

CURIOUS FEATURE OF RULES

Number of Meat-Packing Establishments Have Failed to Comply With Law.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—The Department of Agriculture is recording the names of meat-packing firms which have complied with the new meat inspection law, by applying for the appointment of inspectors to supervise their output. But the list thus far made has not been digested sufficiently to admit of its being given over by correspondents for the purpose of ascertaining the names of firms by States who have complied with the law.

"There is no need and no excuse for the increase which I said it is said will be made in the price of meat after the 1st of October," said Dr. J. A. Allen, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day. "An increase of a fraction of a cent per pound would cover all the additional expense involved in obeying the inspection law. It is true, many of the big establishments have spent large sums, I understand, in making their places sanitary, without which we would not detail inspectors to pass upon the product. But this expense, when compared to the total value of the product of such establishments, becomes inconsiderable."

Many Fail to Comply. Dr. Allen said he believed that many of the meat-packing establishments had failed to comply with the provisions of the law in having their places examined and in applying for the detail of inspectors. Just how many have failed to take these steps remains to be seen.

In connection with the report that the price of meat of all kinds will be advanced after the first of October, it may be stated that Dr. Allen did not credit the rumor.

There appears to be a misapprehension regarding the demand of the law in so far as jobs are concerned. Sausage meat, for instance, inspected and passed in Chicago, and so marked, is shipped in bulk to Richmond, Lynchburg or Bristol. The jobber at the point of destination, outside the package, destroys the original label of inspection. In order to send any portion of the original package outside the State, he must file a certificate with the transportation company, and the price of the meat has been regularly inspected and passed.

There is no need of a second inspection. Violation of the inspection law by the jobber will be regarded as being an evasion of the law by the packer in the first instance.

A curious feature of the regulations promulgated by the Department of Agriculture for the enforcement of the inspection law is the following: "No meat of any kind or kind of meat shall be received for transportation from the United States to Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the countries of Continental Europe, any carcass, part of carcass or meat food product of any kind, except as provided in the regulations, unless and until a certificate of inspection covering the same has been issued and delivered as provided in Regulation 57."

Further it is stated that "the requirements of the certificate provided for in Regulation 57 are waived for meat and meat food products for export to foreign countries other than those named in this regulation."

China, Central and South American countries, Africa, Asia, including Japan and China, may be sent all the dressed meats the packers find it possible to dispose of elsewhere, provided it is packed in a cool train, from which it could be shipped abroad without becoming an article of interstate commerce. This will doubtless prove a boon to packing establishments in New York and San Francisco, and may lead to the location of such establishments in other cities, in order to get advantage of the law which will allow them to send meat and meat food products to the Philippines, and to the "poor benighted heathen" who know not of the dangers lurking in canned meat put up without government inspection.

Further Rulings. Further rulings in connection with the enforcement of the meat law, after October 1st, next, and public today by the Secretary of Agriculture, who said that what consumers are to expect hereafter when purchasing meat products, particularly canned goods. Anything coming from a pack or deceptive name will not be tolerated, and no picture, design or device which gives any false indication of origin or quality will be permitted upon any label, as, for example, the picture of a pig appearing on a label placed upon meat products, or the picture of a chicken upon the label of veal or pork.

Geographical names are allowed to be used only with the words "style," "brand" or "label," as the case may be, except upon food produced or manufactured in the United States. Territory or country names. For instance, "Virginia ham" must be marked "Virginia style ham." "English bacon" must be "English style bacon." "Westphalia ham" must be marked "Westphalia style ham." The word "cure" without a prefix indicating the species of animal is considered by the department to be pork ham, but if preceded by the name of the animal, as "cured beef," or "cured mutton," or "cured lamb," it may be used as such, but must be marked "cure" or "cured." The word "cure" without a prefix indicating the species of animal is considered by the department to be pork ham, but if preceded by the name of the animal, as "cured beef," or "cured mutton," or "cured lamb," it may be used as such, but must be marked "cure" or "cured."

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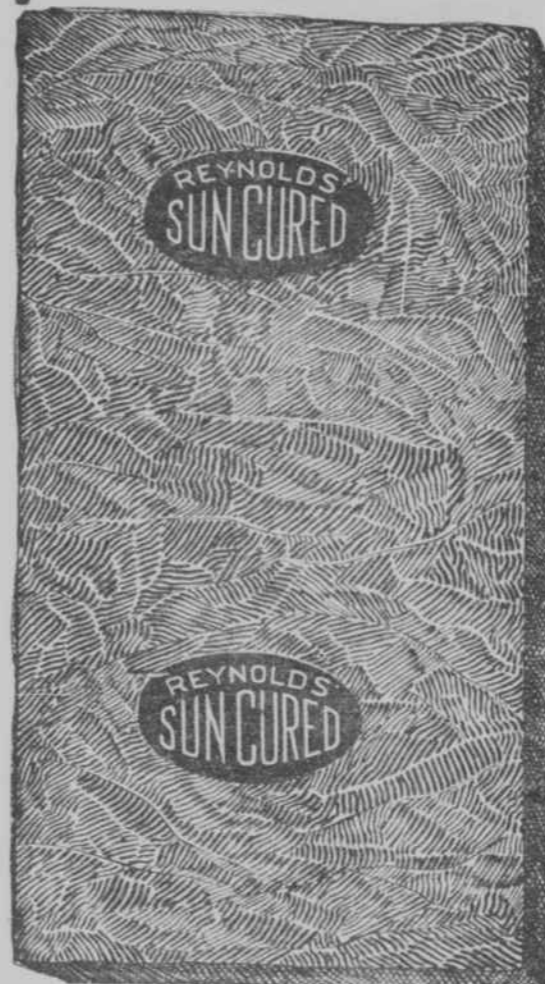
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THERE IS A REASON FOR CHEWING REYNOLDS' SUN CURED TOBACCO



Chewers becoming tired of heavily sweetened sun cured tobaccos caused REYNOLDS' SUN CURED to quickly win from the old brands of much longer standing the place as favorite with sun cured chewers, because it contains just enough proper sweetening and flavoring to preserve the quality of the leaf and enhance its goodness, causing a large increase in the demand for sun cured tobaccos.

REYNOLDS' SUN CURED

is not only pure sun cured, but it is made from choice selections of the genuine sun cured leaf grown where the best sun cured tobacco grows. It is like that you formerly got, costing from 60c. to \$1.00 per pound, and is sold at 50c. per pound in 5c. cuts; strictly 10c. plugs, and is the best value in sun cured tobacco that can be produced for chewers.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

HAMILTON CHIEF COUNSEL OF ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Petersburg Man Elected at Meeting of Directors, Held in New York.



ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW YORK, September 20.—At a meeting of the directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, of Connecticut, held in this city, Alexander Hamilton, of Petersburg, Va., was elected general counsel of the company to succeed the late W. G. Elliott.

A meeting of the Atlantic Coast Line Company, of Connecticut, was also held, but no business was transacted. President Elliott's successor will probably be chosen at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company on October 1st.

READY TO SUPPLY CHINESE LABOR

Four Proposals Submitted to the Isthmian Canal Commission in Washington.

TO MAKE AWARD LATER ON
Government May Call Upon Contractor for 17,500 Men in All.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Four proposals were submitted to the Isthmian Canal Commission today for the furnishing of Chinese labor to be employed in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The requirements of the specifications were, in brief, that the contractor should agree to supply the commission with at least 2,500 Chinese, the commission having the privilege of calling upon the contractor for additional labor not exceeding 10,000. It further was specified that the laborers should be on the Isthmian Canal for work within three or four months of the opening of the proposals, and that the contractor should deposit with the commission a bond of \$500 as a guarantee, refundable to carry out the terms of the contract.

The proposals were opened in the boardroom of the commission by W. Lee Ferguson, assistant chief of the office of administration. Mr. Ferguson announced that no award would be made of the contract until the proposals had been examined by the commission and its general manager. In accordance with the specifications, the proposals were made for the furnishing of the classes of labor at a price fixed by the hour in American gold.

The Proposals. A summary of the four proposals submitted follows:

The American-China Contracting Company, represented by James R. Morse, of Englewood, N. J., proposed laborers, ten cents per hour; foremen and interpreters, twenty cents per hour; physicians, thirty cents per hour; cooks and barbers, fifteen cents per hour.

International Contracting Company, Washington, D. C., represented by Carl H. Furman, president, laborers and cooks, thirteen cents per hour; doctors, thirty cents per hour; assistant doctors, twenty-six cents per hour; interpreters, two and one-half times thirteen cents per hour; foremen, one and one-half times thirteen cents per hour.

Wam Lee Hing and Company, Baltimore, Md., laborers, clerks and barbers, twelve and a half cents per hour; foremen and interpreters, fifteen cents per hour; doctors, twenty-five cents per hour.

Jose John Ruben, Washington, D. C., for the first 2,500 Chinese laborers, eleven cents per hour; foremen, forty cents per hour; doctors, sixty cents per hour; interpreters, sixty cents per hour; cooks and barbers, thirty cents per hour.

For the first additional 1,000 above 2,500 laborers, ten cents per hour; for the second additional 1,000 laborers, 10.5 cents per hour; for the third additional 1,000 laborers, 11 cents per hour; for the fourth additional 1,000 laborers, 11.5 cents per hour; for the fifth additional 1,000 laborers, 12 cents per hour; for

TRAIN SETS OUT TO BOOM CAPITAL

Miniature Exposition on Wheels
Advertising Advantages of Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The Greater Washington Railroad, a miniature exposition on wheels of local industries, started from this city today on a 100-mile journey through Virginia, North Carolina and parts of West Virginia and Maryland. The trip will last twenty-three days. It is made for the purpose of "furthering a movement which has been under way for a Greater Washington. In addition to traveling representatives of the various counties having exhibits on the train, there will be present several industries, who will make known at the places visited the real material advantages of this city. The movement was met with the hearty support of the local press and public generally.

At Manassas. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MANASSAS, Va., September 20.—The Greater Washington Railroad, a miniature exposition on wheels of local industries, started from this city today on a 100-mile journey through Virginia, North Carolina and parts of West Virginia and Maryland. The trip will last twenty-three days. It is made for the purpose of "furthering a movement which has been under way for a Greater Washington. In addition to traveling representatives of the various counties having exhibits on the train, there will be present several industries, who will make known at the places visited the real material advantages of this city. The movement was met with the hearty support of the local press and public generally.

This system of advertising Washington was inaugurated by the Washington Star and is one of the methods of advertising by which the business interests of the city are being promoted. It is a public and an industrial center.

NOYES IS ELECTED.

Chicago Record-Herald Man Head of Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 20.—At the annual meeting of the members of the Associated Press, the retiring members of the board of directors were re-elected with the exception of A. P. Lantry, of the Springfield Union, who announced that he could not stand for reelection because of new private affairs. Mr. Lantry was elected by his retirement was filled by the election of General Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe.

The directors were elected for a term of three years were Victor P. Lantry, of the Chicago Daily News; William H. Aldrich, of the New York State Journal; Thomas G. Ripley, of the New Orleans Picayune; Harvey W. Scott, of the Portland Oregonian; and General Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe.

The new board of directors organized by electing Frank B. Noyes, of the Chicago Record-Herald, president; Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courier, vice-president; Rufus N. Wicker, of the Birmingham News, second vice-president; Melville E. Stone, secretary, and Charles S. Diehl, assistant secretary.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chief H. H. Hatcher.



Grape is Better Because the Leaf is bought by men who know the GENUINE when they see it, and

The Tobacco

is made in Richmond by people who know how and have made it for fifty years. Richmond buys, sells and makes all the good sun-cured tobacco in the world. For these reasons, GRAPE TOBACCO is just a little sweeter than imitations. The tobacco from which it is made is naturally sweet, and no amount of artificial sweetening will produce the natural sweetening peculiar to GRAPE. There are many secrets of our process that imitators can't get, and they now appear to have given it up, and admit that theirs is not so sweet as Grape. Buy the genuine GRAPE TOBACCO—refuse imitations.

Every brand in the United States that has "Sun-Cured" printed on the tag is made in imitation of Grape, but, like all imitations, they will soon die—and we predict that in less than three years they will all be off the market. CHEW GRAPE—made in Richmond and genuine stuff!

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Woodward & Son, Lumber Merchants.

Yellow Pine, White Pine, Hard Wood, Mill Sawdust, Saw-Mills, Planing-Mills, Co. and Chas. A. Woodward & Son, Lumber Merchants, OFFICE, NINTH AND ARCH STS., Richmond, Va.

Bowen Letters to Continue.

One of the most successful features of the Sunday edition of The Times-Dispatch during the summer was a special foreign page, which it has been determined to continue indefinitely. The articles prepared by Professor Edwin W. Bowen, of Randolph-Macon College, attracted widespread attention, and though Professor Bowen has now returned from Europe, The Times-Dispatch has arranged with him to carry on the series for about two months longer. The article next Sunday will deal with Heidelberg University and the surrounding country.